

5-5-2015

LEC: Computer Graphics

SPACE & Computer graphics

Scalar Space:-

entities: Real and Complex quantities
operation: addition, subtraction

ہر چیز کو اس کے لئے line

Euclidian Space:-

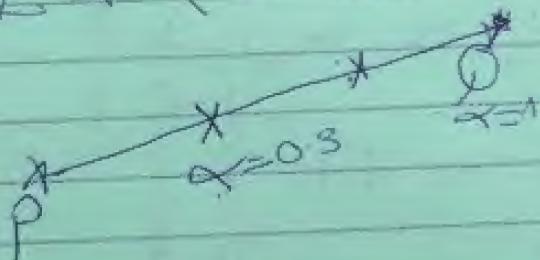
Points:- location
vectors:- direction
Scalar.

ہر چیز کے لئے
Computer graphics

$$S = P + \alpha(Q - P)$$

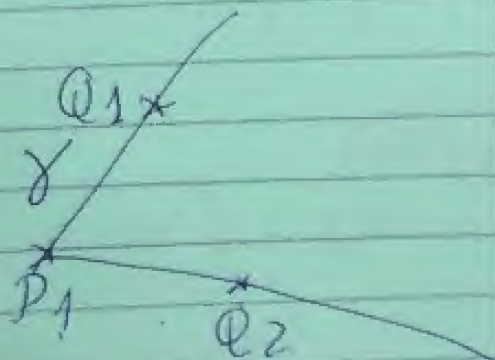
Point + vector

↳ line segment



$$S_1 = P_1 + \alpha(Q_2 - P_1)$$

$$S_2 = P_1 + \gamma(Q_1 - P_1)$$



abstract

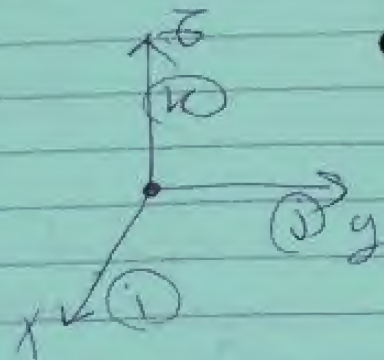
2D, 3D
Computer graphics

Space

Points, vectors
Point vector addition
Scalar - scalar
Scalar - vector
Point - vector

Frame

{ Three independent unit vectors }
└ origin



Point

$$P = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \\ = [x]^T [v]$$

Use original Point بالنسبة لنقطة الأصل

$$P = P_0 + [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \underbrace{[x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ 1]}_{1 \times 4} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ P_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{4 \times 1} \quad \Rightarrow$$

vector

$$v_1 = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{بالنسبة لنقطة الأصل}$$

$$v_1 = \underbrace{[x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ 0]}_{1 \times 4} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ P_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{4 \times 1}$$

(2)

$\therefore \psi \rightarrow \text{Constant} \therefore$

$$\psi = \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ \psi_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• النقطة 1 @ 4 في المبدأ هنا

$$\psi_2 = \delta^+ \psi$$

$$\psi_2 = \alpha^2 \psi$$

$$\alpha = \mu \psi$$

\hookrightarrow Coordinate Translatio

12-5-2015

* Lec. Computer Graphics *

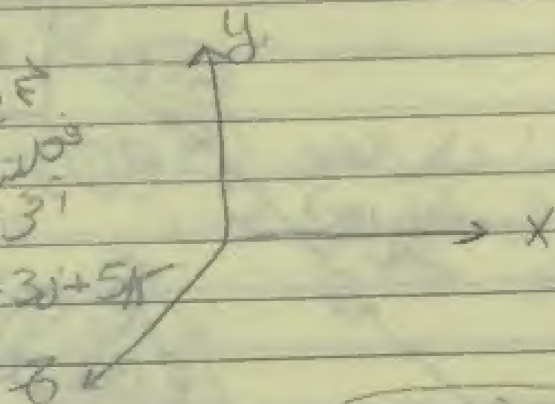
→ Primitives

- * Points
- * Line Segments
- * Vectors

→ Euclidean Space :-

Points

Vectors $r = 2i + 3j + 5k$



Operation

Points → EUC. Distance

vector

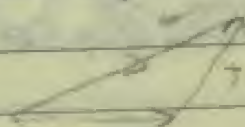
$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

→ addition

→ subtraction

→ Multiplication

→ scalar vector



→ cross

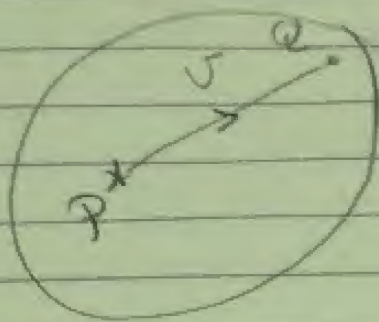
→ dot

line segment

⇒ All the space

- * Points
- * Vectors
- * line segment

Span at point P in the direction of vector v with magnitude $|v|$ to each



Line Segment

$$Q = P + U$$

Point

Point

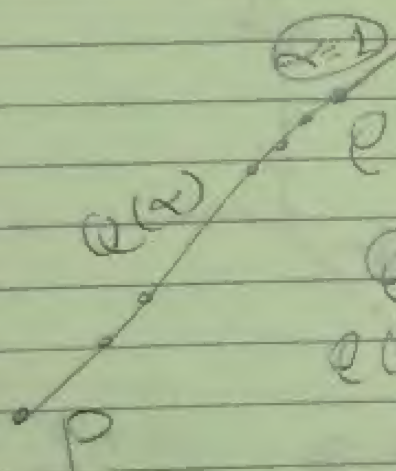
vector

Euclidean space

$$U = Q - P$$

vector

في نقطة



$$Q(\alpha) - P = (Q - P)$$

نقطة في خط

at $\alpha = 0.7$ $P \rightarrow Q$ في $(70)\%$

Line segment

$$Q = P + \alpha(Q - P)$$

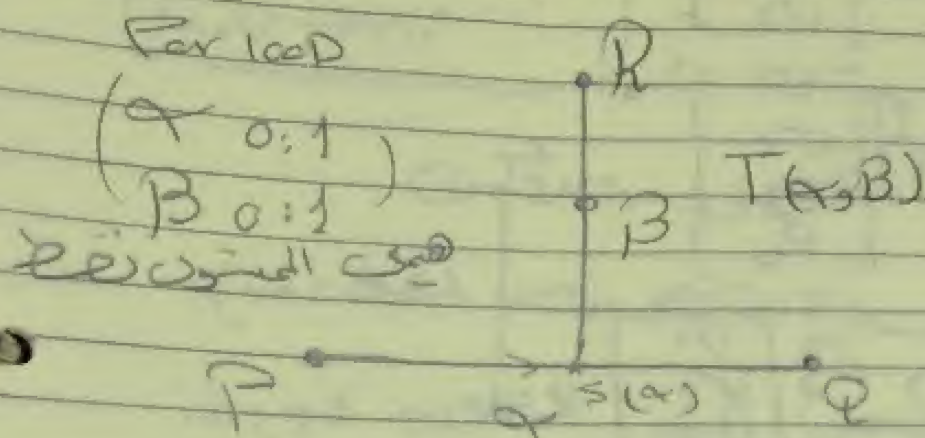
$$= \alpha Q + (1 - \alpha)P$$

في Q $\alpha = 1$ $1 - \alpha = 0$ P $\alpha = 0$ $1 - \alpha = 1$

$$1 - \alpha + \alpha = [1]$$

Line segment العلاقة في

نقطة البداية P ونقطة النهاية Q ونقطة الهدف R



$$S(\alpha) = P + \alpha(Q - P)$$

Starting Point Line Q & P

$$T(\alpha, B) = P + \alpha(Q - P) + B(R - S(\alpha))$$

$$T(\alpha, B) = P + \alpha(Q - P) + B(R - P + \alpha(Q - P))$$

نزيادة B نزيد المتغير

Representation

$$U = \alpha_1 U_1 + \alpha_2 U_2 + \alpha_3 U_3$$

$$P = B_1 U_1 + B_2 U_2 + B_3 U_3$$

نقطة البداية Starting Point

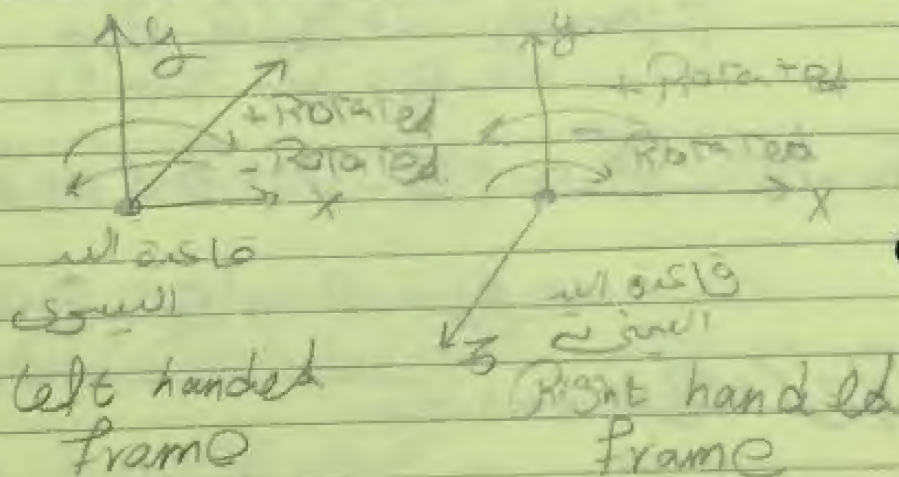
$$P = P_0 + B_1 U_1 + B_2 U_2 + B_3 U_3$$

3 unit vector + origin = frame

$$U = [\alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3] \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = [B_1 \ B_2 \ B_3] \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ p_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U = [\alpha_1 \ \alpha_2 \ \alpha_3 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ p_0 \end{bmatrix}$$



OpenGL \rightarrow Right handed frame

$$U = MV$$

Translate

$$W = \begin{matrix} \swarrow & \nwarrow \\ \text{World} & \text{View} \end{matrix} U$$

$$P = \begin{matrix} \swarrow & \nwarrow \\ \text{World} & \text{View} \end{matrix} V$$

$$U = \frac{u}{u}$$

3x3 scale Matrix

Translation

(4)

$$W_u = M \times u$$

$$Wv = A \times v$$

* تحويل Camera الى world

1. (model view matrix) M

* تحويل Camera الى (view coord)

(Projection Matrix)

2. تحويل world coord الى view coord
(view coord)

(Model Transform) M